They Will Stay Where They Are and Ask

for Provisions and Means

of Shelter.

of the industrial army at Roslyn, Va., which,

as foreshadowed in THE TIMES of yesterday

would be issued, was given to the public dur-

It recites the sufferings of the men in jour

neying here and the object of their coming, and amounces that while at war with hunger, wretchedness, and despair, they propose to stay where they are, unless forcibly removed,

until their demands are granted. Continu

"The encampment is to-day nearly destitute of provisions or means of shelter, and it is absolutely necessary that the friends of this movement should come to our immediate relief. We have upward of 2,000 men en-

camped at Washington and vicinity and large numbers are arriving daily. Hundreds more are out on furloughs, ready to return when needed, We beg you to hasten to give us any

cor. The employment of this surplus labo

cor. The employment of this surplus labor will advance wages all along the line, increase the wealth of the country, and ultimately settle the labor problem. We beg you to call meetings, organize boards of relief, and we ask all labor and reform organizations and all friends of the movement to assist us as soon as possible. Send all contributions in cash, food, or clothing to Mr. A. S. Diggs,

No. 107 Eighth street northeast, Washingte

But little transpired in the camp at Roslyn yesterday. The men were bewailing the fate of four of their comrades who had secured a

Sheriff Veitch, of Alexandria county,

and the leaders are calmly awaiting develop

HERESY AND SCHISM.

Points from the Latest Publication by Eng

land's Grand Old Man.

LONDON, July 28.-Mr. Gladstone, despite

the eye trouble with which he is afflicted, de-

The latest work from his pen is an article

church," which appears in the Nineteenth

Century. Among many other things the dis-tinguished writer says that the evidence which in the days of the spostles condemned heresy and schism has been greatly darkened

have settled down, and Protestantism remain

tinction of slavery would not have been enacted as early as 1883. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone recommends that the churches readjust their ideas and examine their com-

mon interests, holding firm to the earthward extremity of the chain, the other end of which lies about the feet of God.

TAXING CHURCH PROPERTY.

Archbishop Katzer Objects to the Taxa-

tion of the Episcopul Residence.

MILWAUREE, Wis., July 28.-The city of

Milwaukee will soon have a big legal fight on

its hands with the Milwaukee archdiocese.

Archbishop Katzer with his attorney ap-

peared before the board of review to argue

number the taxation of the Enisconal resi-

dence in this city. The property is assessed

"It had been the custom until 1884," said de, "for the archbishop to hold in fee simple the property of the church. In 1884 the law in our church was altered so as to allow the

16 to 7 that the property should be taxed. The archbishop will carry the matter into

Germany Also Under a Hot Wave.

Bestin, July 28,-The heat throughout

Germany has been intense and much suffer-

ing and many sunstrokes have been the re-

sult. Outdoor work has often been sus-

pended and a complete state of lethargy pre-

vails in this city to-day. Every one able to do so has left town, and those who remain do

so because they cannot help it and are swel-tering in the torrid atmosphere. This hot wave is another fulfillment of Falle's

wave is another fulfillment of Falle's prophecies, and he predicts that the warm weather will last for another fortnight, after which, he says, there will be much rain.

Horrible If True.

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 28 .- A habeas

corpus trial, instituted by the Orphans' Home

officials here to recover custody of Rosa Mc-

Kuight, a child, who was taken from the in-stitution by her mother, is developing a sen-sational state of affairs at the home. Chil-dren are alleged to have been horribly whipped, chained in a dark room, and even

trivial offenses. The trial is creating intense

Highway Robbery in White Lot.

Mrs. Felice Ebra, of No. 1732 F street north-

vest, while on her way home from Center

Market yesterday morning, was held up and

robbed by a couple of negroes in the White

Lot, at the back of the President's mansion.

When Mrs. Ebra reached Fifteenth street one of the men sneaked up behind her and caught

er firmly by the arm

and disappeared.

inproving daily.

er firmly by the arms, while his companion matched her pocket-book, which she says outsined \$18. She raised an alarm, but then a policeman arrived the highwaymen

Mr. Boatner Addresses Democrats

Congressman Boatner, of Louisiana, de

livered a Democratic address at the regular

present and Mr. Boutner spoke for but ten minutes. His was a piez for adherence to the true principles of Democracy and a denuncia-tion of the spoils system.

Senator Voorhees' Health Improving

Monday, is much better and his condition is

Local Brevities.

An alleged mad dog was shot and killed by Sergt. Moore, of the First precinct, at No. 926 E street northwest.

Robert Everett, eighteen years of age, who is employed by Anionio Ossman, was kicked in the face yesterday moraing by a horse belonging to his employer. Everett, who was severely injured, was sent to Providence Hospital.

varied character.

We beg you to hasten to give us suc-

ing the day.

The appeal for aid by the advisory board

#### MR. SIBLEY HEARD A VOICE

Urged by a Mysterious Presence to Establish a Hospital.

OBEYED THE SPIRIT REQUEST

Gives a Handsome Building to the Deacon esses in Loving Remembrance of His Late Wife-To Be Presented and Dedicated in October-Work of the Sisterhood.

The finishing touches are being put upon a beautiful structure on Pierce street northwest adjoining the Dearoness' Home, corner of North Capitol and Pierce streets, which has been erected at a cost of \$10,000 by Mr. William J. Sibley in loving remembrance of his wife, Dorothea Lowndes Sibley, who died about four years ago, and will be known as the "Sibley Memorial Hospital."

Mr. Sibley yesterday told a Times representative that while very iil in February last a voice seemed to say to him that he ought to erect such a building, as his wife, while living, took a deep interest in the work of the deaconesses and a hospital was greatly peeded by them for the successful prosecution of their mission. Mr. Sibley at once de termined to set aside \$10,000 and erect the building as a memorial to his wife. Before he was able to leave his sick room he began to devise plans for the construction of the handsome building, which is to be formally presented and dedicated to the managers of the Deaconess' Home in October next.

Sibley Memorial Hospital is located on The Sibley Memorial Hospital is located on one of the most commanding sites in Washington, and from any of the upper stories a beautiful view of nearly the entire city can be had. It is built of pressed brick haid in black mortar, is 27 feet front by 70 feet deap, and is three stories high. While designed as an emergency hospital the building is so constructed that it is to be a training school as well for aiding the Deaconesses in their work. Upon entering the building through a large open vestibule, upon the left wall of which is a marble slab bearing these words, "Erected

open vestibule, upon the left wall of which is a marble slab bearing these words, "Erected to the Memory of Dorothea Lowndes Sibley," the visitor finds himself in a reception room 8 feet wide and 16 feet long. Immediately upon the right a door opens into the examin-ing room, 12 feet by 16 feet. This room is provided with a closet for the safe keeping of drugs, bandages, etc., and a case against the east wall for instruments and the like. The east wall for instruments and the line. He floor of the room is tiled, thus affording perfect eleanliness. In the rear of this is the resting room, is feet by 12 feet, and to be used by putients who, after an operation or examination, must be left to revive from the influence of anasthetics.

SUN POURS ITS LIGHT.

Ascent to the second and third stories is made by means of flights of stairs four feet wide and with easy rises from the entrance hall. Through large windows the sun pours

hall. Through large windows the sun pours its light into the spacious place and leaves no dark corners for stumbling.

Under the staircase is a lavatory for physicians. Opening from the staircase hall is a dining-room 13% feet by 17 feet, with connections to the kitchen by means of a dumbwaiter in the pantry. This waiter is a two-story affair, the upper part being for food, etc., and the lower apartment for lifting coal and wood to the kitchen and laundry on the third floor. It also opens into the hall on each floor, where gruel, tens, etc., can be passed out to the wards, examining room or wherever necessary.

On the extreme left of the staircase hall is a

On the extreme left of the stnirouse hall is a passage leading to the dispensary and rooms connecting therewith. This passage is to be used by physicians and attendants only, as a side door is provided for all dispensary patients, thus preventing them from gathering in or about the front entrance of the hospital. The waiting-room is fourteen feet square and has the dispensary within it. The dispensary is merely a partition of wood and glass, open two feet at the top, piaced in the waiting-room for dispensing drugs, etc., to the patients. This room also has connected with it tients. This room also has connected with it two rooms eight feet by ten feet each, where a physician and a surgeon may each hold a clinic without interiering. Under the physician's room is space for coal and wood. A room below ground is provided for the heating ap-

In the front of the second story there is a hall leading to the rear of the building has on its right two rooms; one the bath and laboratory and the second, the office, a little room 7 feet by 9 feet, where the resident physician or matron may hold sway. On the left of this hall, and in the rear of the line. closet is a dark room, 9 feet by 9 feet, in-tended only for the examination of eyes. The hall also opens into a second word, exactly like the front one, with the exception of the fire-place.

THE OPERATING ROOM.

On the third floor there is a large room in front exactly like the ward on the second floor front, which is designed for an operating room. It has an enermous skylight in the ceiling, 8 feet by 12 feet in size, easting i powerful light directly upon the operating table. This room is 15 feet high and is seconstructed that seats may be put in, in, am phitheater style and senting in the neighbor pood of fifty nurses or students. Through a corridor leading to the rear there are in su corridor leading to the rear there are in suc-cession the bath and lavatory. Similar to the one below it, a private ward 7 feet by 9 feet, another 9 feet by 9 feet, and two large private wards each being 11 feet by 15 feet. The bul-ance of the space on this floor is occupied by the kitchen and laun iry, and these are lighted by a large skylight which is also a ventila-

The height of the first and second storie are 914 and 12 feet respectively and the third 10 feet, with the exception of the operating room which, as has been stated, is 15 feet. The plumbing is of the class known as "open The plumbing is of the class known as "open work" so that every fixture can be cleaned as also the space around it. All the bath-rooms have tiled floors. A first-class system of hot water extends throughout the building, and electric call belis and speaking tubes are to be found in abundance. The stairs are of quartered white oak and of special design.

As the hospital is not to be opened to the public until October, no details of management beyond the appointment of Drs. C. W. Brown, D. H. Street, and Isaac Stone as members of the medical staff, have been arranged. The cattents will be attended free of charge.

The patients will be attended free of charge The patients will be attended free of course and everything needed by them to assure their recovery will be furnished without price. Since the Deaconess' Home was opened five years ago the members have accomplished a vast amount of good. In their self-denying sisterhood they have ministered to the poor visited the sick, prayed with the dying, cared for the orphan, comforted the sorrowing, and saved the sinning.

GONE FORTH TO HELP MANKIND. Many have gone forth to begin work in other cities and most encouraging reports come back to the "mother home." Among are Miss Lizzie Smith, now supering set of the Buffalo Home; Miss Phinette K. Bristol, the first superintendent of the Baltimore Home, now at Believue Hospital, New York, training as nurse deaconess; Miss Margaret Bell and Miss Belle Goodenough now in Baltimore Home; Miss Flora McDowell, now parish deaconess, Indianapolis; Mrs. M. J. Aldrich, superintendent of the Deaconess Home, Grand Bapids, Mich.; Mrs. Ida S. McCoy, superintendent of the Deaconess Home, Cleveland, Ohlo; Miss Katharine Descenses Home, Buffale; Mrs. Mary formerly of South Bend, Ind., now atendent of the Descenses Home, superintendent of the Deaconess' Home, Baltimore, Miss Montague, now in the New York Deaconess' Home, and Mrs. Helen Ida on, who will start for San Francisco in a

The ladies who are members of the Deacon-ess' Home are thoroughly instructed in the teachings and books of the Bible, with its

history, chronology, geography, doctrine, etc., the elementary study of the new Greek testament, and are also given elementary instruction in medicine, anatomy, physiology, by glene, diseases, surgical emergencies, nursing, etc., in fact in every branch necessary to make them good Christian teachers and well-trained nurses.

trained nurses.

They are also required to make house to house visitations each afternoon and report every case they find needing help so that successive the second secon

every case they find needing help so that suc-cor may be immediately extended. If it should happen that there are no supplies to suit the case at home, one of the officers will at once visit some charinably-disposed person and ass for the gift of what is wanted. One great feature of the Home is that the peor must be given preference over those more able to pay at all times and under all circumstances. "If," said the lady superinmore anic to pay at an times and induce incumstances. "If," said the lady superintendent of the Home yesterday to a Times representative, "two ladies were to apply here for the services of a nurse—one of them being so poor that she could never hope to pay a cent for the aid she wanted and the other wealthy, and there was but one nurse in the house was would send her to the woman other wealthy, and there was out one nurse in the house we would send her to the woman who never expected to be able to pay. We are rejoiced," continued the lady, "that Mr. Sieley has made us such a handsome present, for it will enable us to extend our work in a direction in which we have heretofore been greatly hampered."

## WILL BE COOLER TO-DAY.

Wenther Prophet Tells Us to Expect Thun

der Storms. According to the reports promulgated through the Weather Bureau channels, Washington has not been in the hottest belt during the past week, although the local temper ature has been classed with the "highs." The maximum altitude of the mercury at the bureau yesterday was 96 degrees; the day be ore it mounted to 98 degrees.

The thermometer elsewhere, according to clock yesterday, exhibited a degree of imperature considerably in excess of washington figures. In the Northwest it was especially severe. In Montana the Dakotas, and parts of Kansas, the maxithe Dakotes, and parts of Ransas, the maximum temperature ranged from 100 to 106 degrees on Monday. As the hot wave progressed eastward the figures at Hannibal, Mo., and Davenport, Iowa, on Tuesday reached the century mark, while on Wednesday the range was about 90 degrees.

The Northwest was again visited by the

The Northwest was again visited by the warm wave" on Thursday, and the highest July temperature ever registered there was experienced at Huron, S. D., 108 degrees; at Omaha, 106; Yankton, 196, and Sioux City, 106 degrees. It reached 88 degrees at St. Paul, It is cheering to note that in this section the heat will be somewhat less intense, commencing to-day, though yesterday's bulletin promised no marked fall in temperature, In explanation of the prevailing heated term Major Dunwoody, acting chief of the

Weather Bureau, says:

"The periods of intense heat over the cen The periods of intense neat over the cen-tral and western districts of the United States are produced by low baro-motric pressure in the north and northest, and high pressure over the Southern States. The attendant circulation of winds carries northward the bent of the southern intitudes, the earth's surface is dried, and damaging drought results. The present warm wave has been almost entirely unattended by

The most cheering intelligence that ema nated from weather headquarters yesterday was in the predictions for to-day, which are "Increasing cloudiness; thunder storms Sun-day evening: cooler,"

#### SATOLLI CAN'T BE SEBN.

It Is Practically Impossible to Obtain ar Interview with Him.

Mgr. Satolli has given practically no attenion to matters that have arisen in connection with his attitude on the liquor question since the letter embracing his views was forwarded to Bishop Watterson, of the diocese of Columbus.

Rev. Dr. Papi, the private secretary of th ablegate, has been away during the past two weeks, but is expected to return within a month. As he is looked upon at the archi-bishop's residence as an incessant worker his absence has caused more than the usual share of work to fall to the lot of Rev. Dr.

Syberetti, the auditor.

For the greater part of each day since Dr. For the greater part of each cay since Dr. Papi left the city Dr. Sybaretti has been closeted with Mgr. Satolli attending to cor-respondence, embracing matters that have been submitted to the archbishop by various members of the Catholic clergy in this coun-

Owing to the pressure of correspondence lests as well as newspaper men who have lied at the ablegate's home have been un-le to see him or his confidential advisers. large ward 20 is feet by 25 feet. This will are commodate six or eight beds nicely. On the east wall there is a very handsome brick fireplace, making a fine ornament and adding to the cheerfulness of the room. Opening from the hall is a large closed for the necommodation of all the the ward lines and man artithe hall is a large closet for the accommoda-tion of all the the ward linen and many arti-afternoon have usually been reserved each but now it is practically impossible to see him at any time during the day.

## BOY BUGLERS ENGAGED

To Accompany Old Guard to Grand Army Encampment at Pittsburg.

The Mount Pleasant Drum and Bugle Corps, comprising a membership of about fifty, will attend the twenty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Re-

public at Pittsburg.

The services of the corps have been engaged for the occasion by the Old Guard of this city, and the members of both organizations will leave by special train over the Bal timore and Ohio road on Sunday morning, September 9, arriving at Pittsburg at 7 o'clock p.m. The dram corps being composed entirely of

boys, it was decided recently to organize an honorary corps of the elders, the fathers and other grown-up friends, to go along on such occasions as that at Pittsburg, and serve as a body-guard. This idea will be carried out prior to Grand Army meeting. At the last meeting of the corps H. L. Granford was elected president, and Harrison

Dingman vice president.

While in the Smoky City the boys will camp in a new school building in Allegheny City.

Serious Trouble No Longer Threatened. SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 28,-Gov. Markam believes striking railroad men in California no longer threaten serious trouble. In an interview this evening he stated he did an interview this evening he stated he did not think there was further need of State troops in the field, and that he had decided to order the several detachments of the State militia to return immediately to their homes. The United States regulars and marines will remain in the field, however. Col. Graham's men at Sacramento have rations to last till July 31, and it is reported that supplies to last several weeks longer have been ordered from headquarters. from headquarters.

Five Hundred Arabs Were Killed.

Pants, July 28 .- A dispatch from St. Louis enegal, says that a force of natives led by Ali Kari, a Marabout, who recently preached at Jehad, made an attack upon the French force. The latter repulsed the natives and, following up their advantage, captured their stronghold. All Kari and 500 of his supporters were killed. A European and eight natives on the French side were killed. Six officers, fifteen Europeans, and 128 natives were wounded.

Gov. Flower's Ultimatum

Saratoga, N. Y., July 28.—There was a wellfounded rumor in circulation last night that Gov. Flower has sent his ultimatum, which is to the effect that he will not accept the nomi-nation unless ail factions are represented in the convention and that the absence of Sena-tor Hill and the Governor does not prevent the holding of the conference.

He Was Famous for a While MAYNARD, Mass., July 28, -James Mulligar of "Mulligan Letter" fame, died here this morning. He was born in 1813 in a little village in the north of Ireland and came to this country when he was fifteen years old. He lately removed here from Boston.

# UNION STREET CAR STATIO

Widening of B Street Recommended for That Purpose.

SCHOOL JANITORS' SALARIES

Old Anacostia Engine House to Be Fitted Up for Public School Purposes-Complaint of Deficient Service on the Anacostia Railroad-Fireman Allen Fined.

The Commissioners vesterday sent the folowing letter to Senator Harris, chairman of the Senate District Committee

"The District Commissioners have the hono to recommend that B street porth, between Seventh street west and the public ground occupied by the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, be widened to the line of the prolongation of the south side of B street north, between Seventh and Twelfth street west, and that the Commissioners be authorized to have established a union street-car station on the said widened part of B street. "An inclosed blue print shows the proposed widened part of B street, proposed locations of the street car station, and of the east and

rest street car tracks.
"The location is a natural center of street car traffic; three car lines now pass this point, and four projected lines, bills for which charters are now pending in Congress, reach

or pass the location,
"The small part of the public ground proposed to be taken for the widening of the street is not much used for park purposes, although part of the Mall; the portion next to the Baltimore and Potomae depot is oc-cuped by a large embankment; west of that there is only a short-out walk across the park from B street to Seventh street.

from B street to Seventh street.

"The recent act concerning the Metropolitan Railroad Company requires that company to put in an underground conduit within one year on its Ninth street line, the tracks of which are now laid in the middle of the present B street between Sixth and Ninth streets The present need of the legislation herein recommended is to secure the laying of the Metropolitan company's new tracks alongside of the proposed station.

"The establishment of the station would be

In conformity with the requirement of that

act concerning reciprocal transfers between street car lines."

J. G. Falk, secretary of the board of school trustees, has reported to the Commissioners the following changes affecting the junitors of the public schools. The following janitors have been promoted: W. O. Wetzel, Business Righ School, from \$54 to \$64 per month; Henry Thompson, \$24 and \$25 O street northwest, from \$51 to \$60 per month.

The following janitors have been reduced.

from \$5 to \$4 per month: E. Mann, 609 O street northwest; Maria Jackson, Peabody annex; M. Day, Soldiers' Home; Emily Lee, Brightwood, colored; Rhoda Martin, Grant road: Jeseph Coleman, Giesboro; G. A. Dean, Good Hope; Daniel Diggs, Surrville. The following janitors have been reduced

The following janitors have been reduced from \$4 to \$2 per mouth: Levi Brown, Slocum; Adelaide Cephas, Little Falls road; Susan Edwards, Conduit road.

The ser cless of the following janitors have been dispensed with: First division, Mary Mans, R. E. Dugan, F. Norris; second division A, Fenton Mann; second division B, J. Daniels, F. Conley, third division S, F. ion A. Fenton Mann, second division B. J. Daniels, F. Conley; third division, S. E. Hayre; fourth division, R. S. Strobei; fifth division, Maggie Coon, W. G. Divine; sixth division, A. Henson Williams; sixth division B. A. O. Beckett, Lottie Stokes; seventh division, A. Wayne appointed janitor of Ran dall School, vice T. E. Lee.

COMMISSIONERS' ORDERS. The Commissioners yesterday issued th

following orders: That four public oil lamns be placed at the crossing of the Sheriff road and the tracks of the Baltimore and Peternae Railroad, cost \$52, to be charged to the railroad company; also that four public oil lamps be established at the Lamond station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

That water mains be laid in Pennsylvania avenue between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets southeast and in Fifteenth street between Pennsylvania avenue and G streets southeast; also in alley in square 1065, and the creation of two fire hydrants.

That a hydrant be placed at the northeast cerner of Third and L streets northeast.

That a sewer be laid in H street northwest between Fourteenth and Edifferenth streets.

between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. That the proposal of R. H. Hood to furnish

steel posts and connections for N street bridge southwest for \$2.48 per 100 pounds is ac-

That the sum of \$12 be charged to the emergency fund to pay the wages of eight laborers detailed from the water department to assist in the removal of the debris at the recent fire at the Knox's Express Company building.

DOESN'T KNOW WHAT HIS DUTIES ARE Frank A. Bond, sealer of weights and measures, who also acts as an assistant market clerk, yesterday wrote the Commissioners as follows: "In compliance with your request to transmit a detailed statement of my duties of assistant market clerk I have the honor to report that I have no information on the subject. I presented myself at the Center market and made official demand to know something of the management of af-fairs, but was informed that my duties were purely honorary and that it was not expected that I should take any active part in market affairs. I am willing and anxious to perform any duties desired by the Commissioners and hold myself in readiness to obey any instruc-

tion."
George W. Wheeler, of the Central Union
Mission, has been notified by the Commissioners that the permission to occuy a part of
the building at Ninth and K streets southeast has been revoked. This building was for meri known as the Anacostia Eugine House, and is the property of the District. It has been used by the Central Union Mission people for mission purposes since May 14, 1890. The Commissioners will fit the building

up for school purposes.

Major Moore has been informed by the Major Moore has been informed by the Commissioners that the following purchasers of the right of using District hay scales have not extended their bonds and oath: At Brightwood, James E. Moses: at Boundary and H streets northeast, Charles R. Talbot: at the Georgetown Market House and at Teath street and Louisiana avenue northwest, street and Louisiana avenue northwes Thomas McCauley: at Ninth street, between I street and Georgia avenue southeast, R. Ul

The annual report of Frank A. Bond, scale of weights and measures, sent vesterday to the Commissioners, shows that the receipts for the past year were \$3,566.87, and the expenses were \$1,680. He asks the Commis-sioners to have amendments made to the pres-ent law so as to authorize the inspection and correction of "counter scales" at proper in-tervals. He also asks for power to punish

hucksters for using false measures.

W. H. Ramsey, of the Central Union Mission, has complained to the Commissioners of the imperfect car service rendered by the M street branch of the Anacostia Railroad Company. He also says that there is need for shelter for passengers who have to wait for cars at the transfer stations at Eleventh and M

cars at the transfer stations at Eleventh and M streets southeast, and Second and Canni streets southwest.

Building permits issued yesterday were as follows: L. E. Breuninger, to erect houses Nos. 1885, 1367, and 1869 Kenesaw avenue, 218,000. Wilkins & Co., to erect a private stable in the rear of lot 3, T street, between Ninth and Tenth streets northwest, 28,000. George Simmons, secretary of the Columbian Heights Citizens' Association, has written to the Commissioners asking that Eighth street northwest be extended.

The health officer has recommended to the

ten to the Commissioners and the Street northwest be extended.

The health officer has recommended to the Commissioners the improvement of alley in square 991 as necessary for public health.

The Commissioners yesterday ordered that Fireman R. R. Allen, of the fire department, be fined \$25 and reprimanded for viciating be fined \$35 and reprimanded for viciating rule 17 of the fire department manual. The resignation of Dr. Emory W. Reisinger.

resident physician at the Washington Asylum, has been accepted by the Commissioners and Dr. V. B. Jackson has been appointed to the DOINGS IN LABOR CIRCLES

M. J. Murphy, of St. Louis, has invited the Commissioners to attend a convention of members of boards of public works of various cities to be held in Buffalo September 19.

The Commissioners vesterday positioned for a writ de lunatico inquirendo to issue to determine the question of lunacy of Charles D. Cons. District Assembly and Newspaper Reporters--Beaumont for Congress.

LOOKING TOWARD LABOR DAY INDUSTRIALS APPEAL FOR AID.

> Indorsing the Times-Doings Among the Locals-Election of Officers-Interview with Speaker Crisp-Marshal for the Labor Day Parade-New Locals to Be Organized.

> > MEETINGS FOR THIS WEEK.

SUNDAY, JULY 29. Columbia Union Labor Conference Typographical Temple, 1930 a. m MONDAY, JULY 30

L. A., 1644, K. of L., Piasterers-Piasterers Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvani avenue.

L.A., 1748, K. of L., Carpenters—Typographical Tempie.
National Brotherhood of Carpenters, No. 190—Hall, 425 Twelfth street northwest.

TUESDAY, JULY 31. Federation of Labor—Plasterers' Hall. Bookbinders' Association — Typographical Temple.
Building Trades' Council—Typographical
Temple.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1. Labor Day Conference—Brickinyers' Hall, Seventh and Latreets northwest.
Columbia Lodge, No. 171 L. A. Machinista—McCauley's Hall, Third and Jennsylvania avenue outheast. Carpenters' Union, No. 1—Typographical Temple. Electric Workers'—Electrical Workers' Hail, Twelfth and E streets.

Barbers' Assembly-Plasterers' Hall, Foursud-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

THEESDAY, AUGUST 2 District Assembly, No. 66, K. of L.—Plasterers Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvani venue. Fresco Painters' Association,—Hall, 1230 Sev

of four of their comrades who had secured a boatload of provisions, but were arrested by policemen and their provisions taken from them. Afterwards the men were sent to jail for ninety days by Judge Miller. The men who were sent out with the wagon had better success, and managed to get a barrel of flour and some tea and a few other articles. PRIDAY, AUGUST 3. FRIDAY, AUGUST 3.

L. A., 2672. Knights of Labor, Excelsior Assembly—Typographical Temple.
Carpenters Council—Typographical Temple.
Stoneouther's Association—Hed Men's Hall, 609
Catreet northwest.
L. A., 1795. Knights of Labor, Painters—Harris
Hall, Seventh and Descreets. One of the Colorado contingent told a Traces reporter that he and about 350 others will leave the camp on Tuesday and make

A., 4896, K. of L., Eccentric Engineers-ich's Hall, Eighth street northwest Marine Engineers' Association - Plaste Hall Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylv avenue.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4 Printing Pressmen Union, No. 1, I. P. P. U.— Red Men's Hail, 669 C street northwest, I. A. 2307. Knights of Labor, Tallors— Plasterers' Hell, Four-and-a-half street and ennsylvania avenue. Cigarmakers' Union, No. 110, 601 Louisiana ava-

The hot spell had no effect in keeping the votes much of his time to literary work of delegates away from the regular meeting of the District Assembly of the Knights of Labor last Thursday night. District Master Workon "Heresy and schism in the modern man W. H. G. Simmons called the meeting to order promptly at \$ o'clock. Secretary C. T Walnort called the roll, which showed that every local assembly in the District was rep

and therefore greatly weakened in the course of centuries. The rupture between the Eastern and Western churches was widened by the dogma of rapal infallibility which was announced in 1870. The reformation has undergone mutation, but the sects and parties In addition to the meeting on the inside desegration of newspaper reporters were in watting on the outside, bitterly condemning the managers for not providing better quarers for their accommodation. One reporter, more enterprising than his fellows, sent in a have settled down, and Protestantism remains a hard, inexpungable, intractable, and indi-gestible fact. It has spread in America with the same vitality. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone says that the English actional church has seemingly left to the non-comformists the championing of the Christian side of politics. Had the ques-tion depended on sentiment the national exspecial request to be allowed the privilege of sitting in the ante-room of the assembly, so that he could get a breath of air.

The regular attendance of reporters and their anxiety to procure labor news has given rise to much comment among the members and the sudden conversion of the daily newspapers of this city to give a fair account of the proceedings of into organizations is re-garded rather suspiciously. Past experience of the organizations with the newspapers was that it was next to impossible to procure an bonest publication of their side of labor questions. The sentiment of the delegates of the District Assembly, as freely expressed Thurs-day night, was that from very strong circumstantial evidence the change of heart, so far as publishing labor news by the city dailies as publishing labor news by the city dallies, was due in a great measure to the advent of a new daily newspaper in the field, whose policy both editorially and in the news columns has been to deat honestly and impartially with labor questions. Much indignation was expressed against those news-papers who, while bidding for the support of papers who, while binding for the support of organized labor by publishing labor notes in their news columns, treacherously stabbed them in the back in their editorial columns. The policy and attitude of The Washing-roy Times toward labor and the cause of jus-

at \$103,150. Archbishop Katzer stated that the property belonged to the church. "It had been the custom until 1884," said ties was very favorably commented upon, Master Workman Simmons stated that he had extended an invitation to Hon C. G. Conn, president of The Washington Times Company, to address the delegates, but he had just received a letter from that gentleman saving that he was confined to his room and regretting that he was unable to be pres-

in our church was altered so as to allow the incorporation of diocesses, but the Milwaukee diocesse was never incorporated. I hold this property in my name, but it is held in trust and is not my own. It is the church's. It is necessary for a residence."

The board, however, decided by a vote of Credentials of a delegate from the Eccen tric Engineers' Association were received and favorably acted on and the delegate admitted. Delegates from the Plasterers' Assembly re-

ported that prospects for the employment of their members were very flattering. Owing to the unparalleled depression in business some of their members had been out of em-ployment for months, but the erganization had been successful in securing several large obs, which would give work to every idle The legislative committee reported that

The legislative committee reported that they had presented the petition of the District assembly requesting Congress to consider the advisability of making sufficient appropriations for the construction of a municipal building. The committee further reported that they also had a very pleasant interview with Speaker Crisp, who admitted the justice and the urgent necessity of granting the request. Mr. Crisp also promised to use his influence with the House Committee use his influence with the on Rules to recommend that a day be set on farce to recomment that a day be set aside for the consideration of this important matter. Mr. Crisp expressed himself in favor of the immediate construction of a new Gov-ernment Printing Office, which was in his pinion of the utmost importance, and that delay would be criminal.

to delay would be criminal.

Delegates from the carpenters announced their excursion for August 2, which would be advertised in The Times. Also that if they could not secure music for the Labor Day parade in this city that they intended to secure the best band in New York to lead the carpenters.

THE CELEBRATION OF LABOR DAY. Nearly all the labor organizations of the District have able committees at work perfecting arrangements for the proper celebration of Labor Day, Monday, September 3, 1894, which is now a national holiday. It has been made such solely through the efforts of labor organizations, aided by the hard work

and sacrifice of enthusiastic individuals to

Let all lend a hand in the good work. Let

whom labor's interest is dear.

Let all lend a hand in the good work. Let no one regard the matter with indifference, but let ail, as a matter of pride and duty, re-solve to make Labor Day of 1894 a success. Talk it in your work-place, agitate it in your organizations, and see that your friends hear of it and your neighbors know all about it. weekly meeting of the Interstate Democratic Association last evening. Owing to the op-pressive weather only a few members were It has been observed and properly cele-brated here for several years by a few organ-izations, who deserve much credit for their work as pioneers in the cause, but this year— the first of its recognition by law—it is the earnest desire of all friends of labor to make Labor Day a big success—the most magnifi-cent display and the grandest showing ever seen in this city. It is the duty of every organized wage-earner in the District to do all in his or her power to make this celebra-tion a complete and pronounced success, and if such an effort is made and carried forward in the proper spirit the showing will be long to be remembered with pride.

ference reported at the last meeting about all of the locals were represented and it seemed to be the unanimous sentiment that the day be celebrated in such a manner that it will be a memorable one. The committee also asked

for information as to whether the District Assembly intended to take part as an organization or whether it was intended for the delegates to turn out with their respective locals. Several propositions were made, but it was finally agreed that the master workman appoint a committee of three and that the District request the Federation to appoint a like committee and that the joint committee consider the feasibility of the central bodies taking part in the parade as organizations, and the committee to report the result of their deliberations at the next meeting. The master workman then appointed delegates Rea, Boyd, and Potter as the District committee. Ex-delgate Hobbs announced that Raiph for information as to whether the District As-Ex-delegate Hobbs announced that Ralph Seaumont, that old war horse in the labor and reform movement, was running for Con-gress from that civilized portion of the United States called Oklahoma. The applicase that greeted this announcement proved conclu-sively that Raiph still held a warm place in he hearts of the delegates in D. A. 66. Res lutions of indorsement and commending Brother Raiph Beaumont to the working classes of Oklahoma were unanimously adopted.

The election of a delegate to represent the District Assembly in the general assembly which is to be held at New Orleans, will prob-

which is to be held at New Orleans, will probably take place some time in August. Several candidates are already in the field and in the hands of their friends.

After the discussion of newspaper reporters it was resolved that a press committee be appointed to give out the news and that they be held responsible for the nature of the news given out. given out. The question of a marshal for the Labor Day parade was brought before the meeting, which resulted in the delegates to the con-

ference being instructed to vote for Millard F. Hobbs for the position, Bakers' delegates reported that they have given permission to the drivers to form a sep-arate assembly, and that the drivers would hold a meeting for the purpose of organizing

next Monday evening. The Tailors' Assembly delegates extended an invitation to all members to attend the in-stallment of their officers at the next meeting

Saturday evening.

Painters reported that their executive com-Painters reperted that their executive committee had waited on the new lesses of Harris'. Theater and requested that the work of painting be given to union men, but while the committee had been pleasantly received and told that the new company had no objection to organized labor, still the work had been given to the lowest bidder and that they had no further control over the nutter. no further control over the matter.

The treasurer read his semi-annual report, which showed that the funds of the assembly were in a flattering condition, a steady in-crease, and a large surplus on hand.

There was no meeting of the Federation There was no meeting of the Federation held the past week, that body having ad-journed over so as to allow the Citizens' Suffrage Committee the use of the hall. Ser-eral new delegates put in an appearance as also did several old ones who did not know that the Federation had adjourned over After the matter had been explained satisfac-torily some of them retired, others re-mained and were well entertained by the

During the week, while the locals have been well attended, the most important part of the business was of a routine nature, the prin-cipal object being to get through and get into a cooler atmosphere. Though this was the case with some, in others the sessions were continued until a late hour.

In the Tinners' Assembly the following offi-cers were duly installed: Master workman, Pierce Rowan; worthy foreman, Frank Burns; recording secretary, George E. Ciscle ininerecording secretary, George E. Ciscle Inne-teenth term); financial secretary, J. Pierpoint (ninth term); treasurer, T. Compton (nine-teenth term); almoner, H. L. Streb; inspector, Al. Borns; statistician, W. H. G. Simmons; worthy guide, T. Casey; outer esquire, N. Ashe. The court officers are: John Steele, judge; judge advocate, H. L. Streb; clerk of the court. George F. Ciscle. he court, George E. Ciscle, executive committee reported that

Eberly & Sons were running a strictly un

The meeting of Carpenters' Union, No. 1, was unusually well attended. Matters of interest to the craft were fully discussed. An amendment to the constitution "that the meetings be held semi-monthly instead of weekly" on being put to the meeting for action received but one vote. This decisive action on part of the meeting for action received but one vote. he members was that in their opinion it was of the utmost importance that the business of the union should be transacted weekly. The the amon should be inneared weekly. The quarterly reports of the officers were read, which showed that not only the finances of the union were in a healthy condition but that the membership was larger than it was a year ago, despite the fact that all building trades have been going through one of the most trying ordeals ever experienced in this

A full attendance of delegates to the Carpenters' Council was present Friday night. The excursion committee were instructed to advertise the excursion, which takes place next Thursday, August 2, in The Times. Let-ter was read from the Masters' Building Assonature. While no action was taken the delenature. While no action was taken the delegates falled to see the consistency or justice of the bess carpeniers in forcing the journeymen last year to accept the eight-hour day, which was cheerfully accepted at reduced wages by the men, and then for these same bosses, who admit that there is far less work this year, to advocate a return to the ninethis year, to advocate a return to the line-hour work day. And this in face of the fact that they are willing to concede the right of all the rest of the building trades to continue on the eight-hour day. One consolation re-mains that the bosses desiring the nine-hour day are in a small minority.

The Carriagemakers', L. A., 3456, K. of L. held a very interesting meeting last Monday night. A large amount of business beneficial to the craft was transacted. It was decided to hold the regular meetings of the assembly on the second and fourth Mondays of each nonth in Red Mens' Hall, 609 C street northwest. By unanimous agreement it was re-solved to turn out in a body with the parade of trades on Labor Day. Committees were appointed to make the necessary arrange-

The Recentric Association of Steam Engieers, L. A., 4896 K. of L., had a rousing accting on last Friday night. An application for membership was received. This association is taking an active interest in the Labor tion is taking an active interest in the Labor Day parade. They expect 150 men in line of march, and have appointed a committee to ask for bids for union-made uniforms; decided by unanimous vote to co-operate in the co-operative picnic. A communication was received from a very prominent proprietor of a large bakery, the sense of which has expressed his desire to employ a member of this union.

THE WASHINGTON TIMES has a stanch friend in this association, the members pledging their patronage to firms who adver-tise in THE TIMES.

M. F. Hobis was put in nomination for in-

dorsement as marshal of the Labor Day parade, and by an unanimous vote the del-egates to the Labor Day conference were in-structed to cast the vote of the association for M. F. Hobbs for grand marshal of the Every man of the association is at work.

When a few jobs have to go begging for union engineers it will be worth your time to keep an eye on this association.

Before adjourning the association expressed its sympathy at hearing that Mr. C. G. Conn, of The Times, was sick, and hoped

that he would soon recover. Local Union, No. 1, United Brotherhood of Carpenters, met in session iast Monday night.
Two candidates for membership were elected,
obligated and given their quarterly working
cards. None of the members reported as being unemployed or seeking employment. The
outlook for union carpenters was reported
most encurraging. most encouraging.
It was announced that several of our lead-

It was announced that several of our leading contractors who have been requiring nine hours for a day's work have lately adopted the union schedule of eight hours.

Communications were received from the American Federation of Labor, general executive board of the United Brotherhood, Carpenters Council, and Pullman employes, of Pullman, Ill. All were acted upon except the latter, which was a request for a contribution. As it did not come through the bution. As it did not come through the proper channel it was laid on the table. Mat-ters of interest to the craft will be introduced for discussion at the next meeting, which all members have been notified to attend.

# JAPAN'S TIME NOW TO CROW

Her Light Cruisers Drove a Big Chinese Battleship Away.

ALSO SANK TWO TRANSPORTS

Severa' Thousand Celestial Soldiers Drowned -Italy Offers to Mediate Between the Warring Powers-U. S. Naval Officers Most Interested in the Late Fight.

YOKOHAMA, July 28.—The Japanese governnent has issued the following official statement of the recent engagement between the feets of Japan and China-

In consequence of severe provocation, three ships of the Japanese squadron were compelled to engage the Chinese fleet off Fontao or Round Island. They captured the Chinese warship Tsao Kian and sank a Chinese transport with soldiers on board. Unfortunately one of the largest Chinese ironclads of the northern fleet, the Chen Yuen, escaped to China, and the Chinese torpedo cruiser Huan Tai escaped to Fusan, in Cores. The three Japanese warships engaged were the Akitsushima, the Takachiho, and the Hi Yel. They escaped outirely without injury.

The Chinese warship Chen Yuen is of 7,430 tons displacement, carries eighteen guns, is of steel, and was built in 1882. She is a battle ship of a high order. The Huan Tai is classed as a cruiser of 1,300 tons displacement and carrying seven guns. She was built of

The three Japanese warships engaged were The three Japanese warships engaged were all modern vessels. The Akitsushima is a steel vessel of 4,150 tons, 3,400 horse power, and carrying 12 guns. She was built in Japan in 1882. The Takachiho is a steel vessel, built in England in 1885. She is of 3,750 tons, carries 10 guns, and has an estimated speed of nineteen knots, which speed, by the speed of nineteen knots, which speed, by the way, is also attributed to the Akitsushima. The third vessel of the Japanese squadron, the Hi Yel, is a composite vessel built in England in 1878. Steel is largely used in her construction; her tonnage is 2.284. She has a speed of tweive knots an hour and carries

ALL ON BOARD WERE DROWNED. SHANGHAL, July 28,-In addition to the

Hugh Mathieson & Co. steamer Kow Shung, which was sung by a Japanese cruiser as it was being used as a transport for Chinese troops, all on board being drowned, the Chinese Trading Company's steamer Toonan, which was also being used as a transport for Chinese troops, has been sunk by the fire of a Japanese warship. The Toonan was a vessel of 900 tons, hailing from Hong Kong. She was commanded by Capt. Lowe, and belonged to the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company. She had been chartered from that company by the Chinese government in order to transport troops to Corea.

Losnos, July 28.—The Chinese legation today received a dispatch from Tien Tsin sav-Trading Company's

day received a dispatch from Tien Tsin sayday received a dispatch from Tien Tsin saying that the King of Corea was captured by
the Japanese on July 23. This is regarded as
explaining the collision which took place as
Seoul, the captual of Corea, between the
Japanese and the palace guards.
The Chinese minister to-day informed the
Associated Press representative that there
has been no formal declaration of war be-

tween China and Japan in spite of the colli-sions which have occurred, and that the pourstill continue, Rome, July 28.—The following dispatch was received from Toklo, Japan, to-day: was received with the dispatch of the concert with

was received from Fosio, Japan, to-day:
"The Italian Minister, acting in concert with
the British Minister, has presented to the
Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs the proposals made by the Chinese looking to a
settlement of affairs in Corea. These proposals will be considered by the Japanese government, which has reserved its reply."

No news was received here yesterday, either at the legations or government departments concerning the Japanese-Chinesse trouble in Corea, Considerable surprise is expressed at the different legations that no news is not received. The opinion is advanced by a prominent government official here that the telegraph wires municating with Corea have and that this accounts for the lack of advices to the government from ministers or from the captain of the Baltimore.

captain of the Baltimore.

When shown the statement by the Japanese government concerning the engagement b tween Japanese and Chinese warships Secrechation which was not of a very encouraging tary Herbert said last evening that in his nature. While no action was taken the delegates falled to see the consistency or justice war, so far as such a declaration was neces-

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Herbert,
"most of the wars nowadays are fought without any declaration of war. War is definitely
out any declaration of war. declared only for the purpose of warning al-lied and neutral powers and to secure the privi-leges of belligerents. Very often the long existing circumstances have been sufficient warning, or the trouble gathers so quickly that no declaration is possible. The standing of the two parties would be no different had there been an actual declaration of war." SUPERIORITY OF JAPANESE SAILORS.

Naval officers here were much interested in the official report from Yokohama of the engagement between the Chinese and Japanese fleets and the result confirmed their fleets and the result confirmed their estimate of the superiority of the Japanese sailors. According to the dispatch the Chinese fleet was much stronger than the Japanese fleet in that it included a large battleship which, according to naval standards, should have been able single handed to vanquish the three Japanese contests.

The Tsao Kian, said to have been captured the isso aian, said to have been captured by the Japanese, is a torpedo cruiser of 1,950 tons, or about 400 tons smaller than our Yorktown. She was built in England in 1831, is a seventeen knot vessel, and is armed with two 8-inch Armstrong and four 5-inch with two 8-inch Armstrong and four 5-inch rifles. The Chen Yuen, which escaped from the Japanese fleet, is a magnificent and formidable battle-ship of 7,430 tons, carrying a fourteen-inch Krupp and two six-inch rifles. She is rated at fourteen and one-half knots, and is very similar in appearance to the Maine, which she exceeds in tonnage. If handled with even ordinary skill and courage naval officials here say she should have made short work of the three Japanese cruisers instead of running away. The Chinese torpedo cruiser, Huan Tai, which also ran away, is about the size of the captured vesse, but carried two

Huan Tai, which also ran away, is about the size of the captured vessel, but carried two 7-inch Krupp and five 5-inch guns.

The Japanese vessels were all protected cruisers and the fact that these vessels were able to run off a large battlehip gives food for thought to naval men, and is calculated to disturb the theoretical estimate of the relative power of these vessels. The Akitsushima is a triumph of Japanese naval architecture, for they built her themselves two years ago. She is of 4,000 tons burden, of nineteen knots speed, and is armed with four 6-inch and six 5-inch rifles. The Takachiho is a duplicate of our Charleston, a protected cruiser of 3,600 tons and ton, a protected cruiser of 3,690 tons and eighteen knots, but carries two 10-inch guns, and the Hi Yei is a composite cruiser of 2,250 tons built in England with an armor belt on exposed places, steaming fourteen knots, and is armed with nine 6-inch guns.

Mrs. Cleveland's Stepfather Seriously III. New York, July 28 .- The World to-me will publish the following from Buffalor Much concern is felt over the condition of Henry E. Perring, of this city, stepfather of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. He is seriously ill as his home on Eimwood avenue. When Mrs. Cleveland was here visiting a month ago her stepfather was in excellent health. steplatner was in excellent health. Since Mrs. Perrine went to Gray Gables, a few days are, he became ill. His condition now is so alarming that Mrs. Perrine has been summoned from the President's home at Buszard's Bay. She is expected here to-morrow.